

Exponential Growth 7.6 p425

Exponential Growth

- something is increasing exponentially
- ie. bacteria growth, popcorn popping, amount of \$ in a savings bond

$$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$$

$P(n)$ = pop # / Principle Amount \$
 $P(0)$ = pop at time 0 / Amount of \$ Deposited Originally
 r = r is the growth rate
 n = growth periods

May 14-8:05 AM

i.e. 1

A bacteria strain doubles in number every three minutes. If there are 1000 bacteria initially, how many will there be after 0.25 h?

$$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$$

$P(n) = ?$
 $P(0) = 1000$
 $r = \Rightarrow \text{doubles } (1000) \Rightarrow 1.0$
 $n = 0.25 \text{ h} \Rightarrow 15 \text{ min} / 3 = 5$

Double = 1.0
 Triple = 2.0

May 14-10:21 AM

$$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$$

$$P(n) = 1000(1+1)^5$$

$$P(n) = 1000(2)^5$$

$$P(n) = 1000(32)$$

$$P(n) = 32000$$

There is a population of bacteria is 32000 after 0.25 h.

May 14-10:25 AM

The city of Mississauga has experienced rapid growth in recent years. It had a population of 234 975 in 1975 and 610 700 in the year 2000. Determine the annual growth rate of the population between 1975-2000.

$$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$$

$$P(n) = 610\,700$$

$$P(0) = 234\,975$$

$$r = ? \%$$

$$n = 25 \text{ years}$$

May 14-10:25 AM

$$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$$

$$610\,700 = 234\,975(1+r)^{25}$$

$$\frac{610\,700}{234\,975} = (1+r)^{25}$$

$$2.60 = (1+r)^{25}$$

$$\sqrt[25]{2.60} = 1+r$$

$$1.04 = 1+r$$

$$1.04 - 1 = r$$

$$0.04 = r$$

$$4\% = r$$

$\sqrt[25]{2.60} = 1.04$

The city grows at an annual growth rate of 4% between 1975-2000.

May 14-10:37 AM

8. Mari invests \$2000 in a bond that pays 6% per year. compounded annually
- Write an equation that models the growth of her investment.
 - How much money does she have if she cashes the bond at the end of the 4th year?
 - How much will the bond be worth at the end of the 5th year? How can you determine the amount earned during the 4th year?
 - Determine the amounts Mari will earn at the end of the 20th and 21st years to find the amount earned during the 20th year.
 - Compare the money earned in the 4th and 20th years. What does this tell you about exponential growth?

Dec 6-8:57 AM

$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$
 $P(0) = 2000$
 $r = 0.06$
 $n = 4$

$P(n) = 2000(1+0.06)^4$
 $P(n) = 2000(1.06)^4$
 $P(n) = 2100(1.26)$
 $P(n) = 2520.00$

She has earned 520 in 4 years

$P(n) = 2000(1+0.06)^5$
 $P(n) = 2000(1.06)^5$
 $P(n) = 2000(1.33)$
 $P(n) = 2780$

$2780 - 2520 = 260$

year 20 and year 21

6414.26 6799.12
 $= 6799.12 - 6414.26 = 384.86$

The longer you leave money in to earn interest the more double the growth. Compounds - the money that is earned works to make more money for the next year

May 14-10:46 AM

$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$
 After 20 years
 $= 2000(1+0.06)^{20}$
 $= 2000(1.06)^{20}$
 $= 2000(3.21)$
 $= 6414.27$

She has earned 4 414.27 over the 20 years on her investment.

May 14-10:51 AM

p 429-432

q 2,3,4a, 7 & 10, 11, 12

May 14-10:55 AM

$P(n) = P_0(1+r)^n$
 $P(n) =$
 $P(0) = 4$
 $r = 200\% \text{ (triples)} \therefore 2.0$
 $n = 20$ $300/15 = 20$
 $P(n) = 4(1+2)^{20}$
 $P(n) = 4(3)^{20}$
 $P(n) = 4(3486784401)$
 $P(n) = 1.39 \times 10^{10}$

May 25-10:27 AM

Apr 29-10:17 AM